Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment Checklist

Touch of Class Dry Cleaners Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida

COMET Site ID # 49425



Prepared By:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management
Bureau of Waste Clean-up
Program & Technical Support Section

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ABBREVIATED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

This checklist can be used to help the site investigator determine if an Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment (APA) is warranted. This checklist should document the rationale for the decision on whether further steps in the site investigation process are required under CERCLA. Use additional sheets if necessary.

John Sykes/Jim McCarthy **Checklist Preparer:** Environmental Specialist III/Professional Geologist I 10/31/11 (Name/Title) (Date) 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 850-245-8927 (Address) (Phone) John.Svkes@dep.state.fl.us (E-Mail Address) Touch of Class Dry Cleaners Site Name: Dryclean Wizard, Inc., Savoir Faire Dry Cleaners of LW (Lake Worth) Other Names (if anv): Site Location: 6434 Lake Worth Road (Street) Lake Worth Palm Beach , (ST) (City) (County) **Latitude:** 26° 36′ 59.5800″ N **Longitude:** 80° 08′ 38.7800″ W

Collection Method: Address Matching - Other

Source Map Scale: 1:2,798

Reference Point: Plant Entrance - General

Reference Datum: NAD83 [26]

Describe the release (or potential release) and its probable nature:

Situated within Township 44 South, Range 42 East, Section 27, the site is a former store within the Lake Worth Plaza-West – a 160,335 square-foot, shopping center within a 20.13 acre rectangular parcel (PCN: 00424427000001280) at the southeast corner of the intersection of Lake Worth and Jog Roads. The store's address was 6434 (now part of 6438) Lake Worth Road, in Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida (Figures 1 & 2) [1, 2 & 3].

LW JOG SC LTD. is the current owner of the shopping center [2, 4].

In 1981, the Touch of Class Dry Cleaners reportedly began drycleaning operations at the subject address [4]. On June 19, 1985, Dryclean Wizard, Inc, doing business as (d/b/a) Touch of Class Dry Cleaners, sent a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity (NHWA) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the subject address. On July 24, 1985, Dryclean Wizard, Inc. received an EPA ID Number (FLD981030729) for a RCRA Small Quantity Generator [6, 19]. Dryclean Wizard, Inc. operated the facility as Touch of Class Dry Cleaners until 1987¹ [5, 6, 7, 12, 17, 18, 28 & 31].

On October 13, 1988, Savoir Faire Dry Cleaners of LW submitted an NHWA for the subject address to EPA. On October 24, 1988, EPA changed the name, corresponding with the existing EPA ID Number and subject location, from "Dryclean Wizard, Inc." to "Savoir Faire Dry Cleaners of LW" [8], which apparently continued to operate onsite until at least 1989 [22, 32].

Sampling, sponsored by the shopping center owner, on July 16, 1996, revealed a vinyl chloride (VC) concentration of 4 μ g/L – exceeding the 1 μ g/L Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Chapter 62-777 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Ground Water Target Cleanup Level (GCTL) and

¹ An FDEP Database (COMET) shows that on December 22, 1986, FDER (FKA: FDEP) conducted a Legacy Site Inspection and issued a Warning Letter to the Savoir Faire Dry Cleaners_facility [15, 20]. However, data loaded into COMET on that date, were reportedly dubious [12].

the 2 µg/L EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – in a ground water sample, collected from an existing, shallow monitoring well (MW001), located directly east and downgradient of the facility (Figure 3) [9, 10]. Detectable levels of 1,2-dichloroethylene (15 µg/l), below the 1,2--dichloroethylene GCTL and MCL, were also found in the monitor well. On September 19, 1996, the property owner applied for entry of the former Touch of Class Dry Cleaners into the FDEP Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program (DSCP) [4]. However, on March 9, 1998, the DSCP application was returned, because the analyses were not performed by a laboratory with an FDEP-approved comprehensive quality assurance plan [11]. On May 3, 1999, the facility was ruled ineligible for the DSCP, for failure to submit a complete application [13, 14]. On December 11, 2009, the FDEP Southeast District referred the site to the FDEP Program and Technical Support Section for CERCLA Site Screening [21]. An FDEP visit to the Savoir Faire Dry Cleaners of LW facility, on March 23, 2011, confirmed that the dry cleaner was gone and its space had been absorbed by the adjacent 28-year-old New York Style Restaurant – Pizza, at 6438 Lake Worth Road [4, 9, 10, 12, 16 & 23]. A second drycleaner, Cost Less Cleaners, is located in the same shopping plaza approximately 800 ft west-southwest of Touch of Class Dry Cleaners. Cost Less Cleaners submitted an application for the DSCP and is in the queue for future cleanup (Facility ID No. 509502036) [33].

Tetrachloroethene (also known as perchloroethylene, PCE or "PERC") and its principal breakdown products (e.g., VC) are volatile, carcinogenic and moderately to highly toxic to humans, but exhibit low aquatic toxicity and bioaccumulation potential [27].

This site is within the Everglades Geomorphologic Feature of the Southern Geomorphologic Province of Florida, in an area essentially void of karst terrain. Three hydrostratigraphic units – the surficial aquifer system, intermediate aquifer system/confining unit and the Floridan aquifer system – exist in Palm Beach County. The surficial aquifer system – the primary source of fresh water in Palm Beach County – is composed of sand, sandstone, shell, silt, calcareous clay (marl) and limestone of Pliocene to Holocene age. The surficial aquifer system comprises, in ascending order, the upper Tamiami Formation (Fm), Caloosahatchee Fm, Fort Thompson Fm, Anastasia Fm and undifferentiated sediments. The water table occurs less than 5 feet below land surface (bls) and the aquifer is approximately 150 feet thick in the site area. Primarily recharged by rainfall and seepage from Lake Okeechobee and nearby canals, the surficial aquifer exists under unconfined to semi-confined conditions [29].

The surficial aquifer system is underlain by the impermeable/semi-permeable Miocene age marls (calcareous clays) and carbonates (limestone and dolostone) of the Peace River and Arcadia Formations of the Hawthorn Group. These sediments are approximately 650 feet thick, hydraulically isolating the surficial system from the underlying Floridan aquifer system [29].

The Floridan aquifer system consists of Oligocene and Eocene age carbonates, of the Oldsmar Formation, Avon Park Formation, Ocala Limestone and the Suwannee Limestone. In the vicinity of the site, the Floridan aquifer system is brackish, occurring at approximately 850 feet bls [29].

A site-attributable release of VC to the surficial aquifer was confirmed at a concentration above its MCL/GCTL. Surficial aquifer supply wells within 4-miles provide drinking water to a large population (Table 1) [1, 24 & 30], so the Ground Water Migration Pathway merits concern.

Several small isolated lakes, ponds, and streams, located within 1-mile of the site, lack potable intakes and support no significant sensitive environments or fisheries (Figure 1). Also, site-attributable contaminants exhibit low aquatic toxicity, persistence, and bioaccumulation potential [27]. Therefore, the Surface Water Migration Pathway does not represent a major route of potential exposure and will not be further evaluated in this report (or investigation).

No residence or sensitive environment is onsite and land surface is paved or covered with buildings (Figure 2), so the Soil Exposure and Air Migration Pathways warrant no concern.

VC in ground water exceeded its MCL/GCTL, yet the analysis was not performed by a laboratory with an FDEP-approved comprehensive quality assurance plan. The site is unqualified for the DSCP and shallow wells supply potable water to a large population, so sampling is recommended to determine if the site

merits entry into CERCLIS. Although the PSA recommended that a PSA with sampling be conducted, it later was determined by EPA and FDEP that it was more appropriate to go straight to an APA. This APA will avoid duplication of effort with a PSA and PSAWS.

Part 1 - Superfund Eligibility Evaluation

If all answers are "no" go on to Part 2, otherwise proceed to Part 3	YES	NO
1. Is the site currently in CERCLIS or an "alias" of another site?		\boxtimes
2. Is the site being addressed by some other remedial program (Federal, State, or Tribal)?		
3. Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site regulated under a statutory exclusion (e.g., petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, normal application of fertilizer, release located in a workplace, naturally occurring, or regulated by the NRC, UMTRCA, or OSHA)?		\boxtimes
4. Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site excluded by policy considerations (i.e., deferred to RCRA corrective action)?		\boxtimes
5. Is there sufficient documentation to demonstrate that no potential for a release that could cause adverse environmental or human health impacts exists (e.g., comprehensive remedial investigation equivalent data showing no release above ARARs, completed removal action, documentation showing that no hazardous substance releases have occurred ,or an EPA approved risk assessment completed)?		

Part 2 -Initial Site Evaluation

If the answer is "no" to any of questions 1, 2, or 3, proceed directly to Part 3.	YES	NO
1. Does the site have a release or a potential to release?	\boxtimes	
2. Does the site have uncontained sources containing CERCLA eligible substances?	\boxtimes	
3. Does the site have documented on-site, adjacent, or nearby targets?		

If the answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 above were all "yes" then answer the questions below before proceeding to Part 3.	YES	NO
4. Does documentation indicate that a target (e.g., drinking water wells, drinking surface water intakes, etc.) has been exposed to a hazardous substance released from the site?		
5. Is there an apparent release at the site with no documentation of exposed targets, but there are targets on site or immediately adjacent to the site?		
6. Is there an apparent release and no documented on-site targets or targets immediately adjacent to the site, but there are nearby targets (e.g., targets within 1 mile)?		\boxtimes
7. Is there no indication of a hazardous substance release, and there are uncontained sources containing CERCLA hazardous substances, but there is a potential to release with targets present on site or in proximity to the site?		

Notes: See above

Part 3 -EPA Site Assessment Decision

Check the box th	at applies, based on th	e conclusions o	of the APA:
	NFRAP		Refer to Removal Program - further site assessment needed
	Higher Priority SI		Refer to Removal Program - NFRAP
	Lower Priority SI		Site is being addressed as part of another CERCLIS site.
	Defer to RCRA Subtitle C		Other:
	Defer to NRC		*

Notes: See above

Table 1

Estimated Number of Potable Wells and Population Served Touch of Class Dry Cleaners Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida Surficial Aquifer System (AOC)

Well Type	0 – 1/4 mile	1/4 - 1/2 mile	½ - 1 mile	1 - 2 miles	2 - 3 miles	3 - 4 miles
Palm Beach County Water Utilities ¹				14/55,510		
Village of Palm Springs ²					10/20,292	6/12,175
Wellington WTP ³						6/16,668
Maralago Cay MHP ⁴						2/1,200
Amoco Oil Station #5213 ⁵						1/25
South Florida Trotting-West ⁶						1/25
Three Amigos Food & Deli ⁷						1/32
Private ⁸	0/0	0/0	0/0	7/16	7/16	5/12
Totals		G3		21/55,526	17/ 20,308	22/ 30,137

Estimated Total Population served within 4 miles = 105,971 [1, 24, 26 & 30]

Key:

NE=Not Evaluated AOC=Aquifer of Concern

Footnotes:

- 1. The Palm Beach County Water Utilities operates 105 supply wells for a population of 416,303 \therefore 416,303/105 = 3,965 people per well.
- 2. The Village of Palm springs operates 16 supply wells for a population of 32,467 : 32,467/16 = 2,029 people per well.
- 3. The Wellington WTP operates 18 supply wells for a population of 50,004 \therefore 50,004/18 = 2,778 people per well.
- 4. The Maralago Cay MHP operates 2 supply wells for a population of 1,200 :: 1,200/2 = 600 people per well.
- 5. The AMOCO Oil Station #5213 operates 1 supply well for a population of 25 ∴ 25/1 = 25 people per well
- 6. South Florida Trotting West operates 1 supply well for a population of 25 ∴ 25/1 = 25 people per well.
- 7. The Three Amigos Food & Deli Store operates 1 supply well for a population of 32 : 32/1 = 32 people per well [24, 30].
- 8. Average persons per household in Palm Beach County = 2.34 [26]

Table 2
Population Surrounding Site
Touch of Class Cleaners
Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida [25]

Miles	Population	
0 to 0.25	767	
0.25 to 0.5	2,797	
0.5 to 1	12,608	
1 to 2	40,670	
2 to 3	63,797	
3 to 4	95,370	

Figure 1

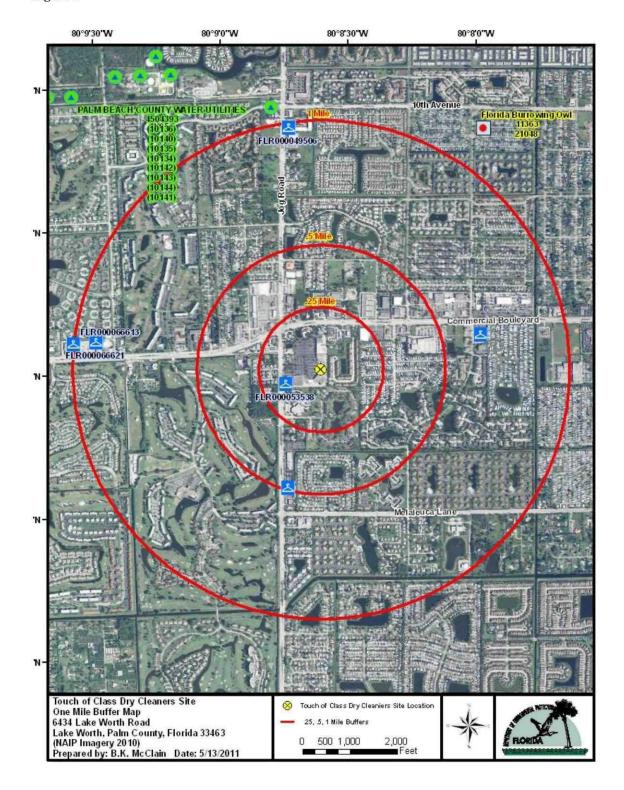


Figure 2

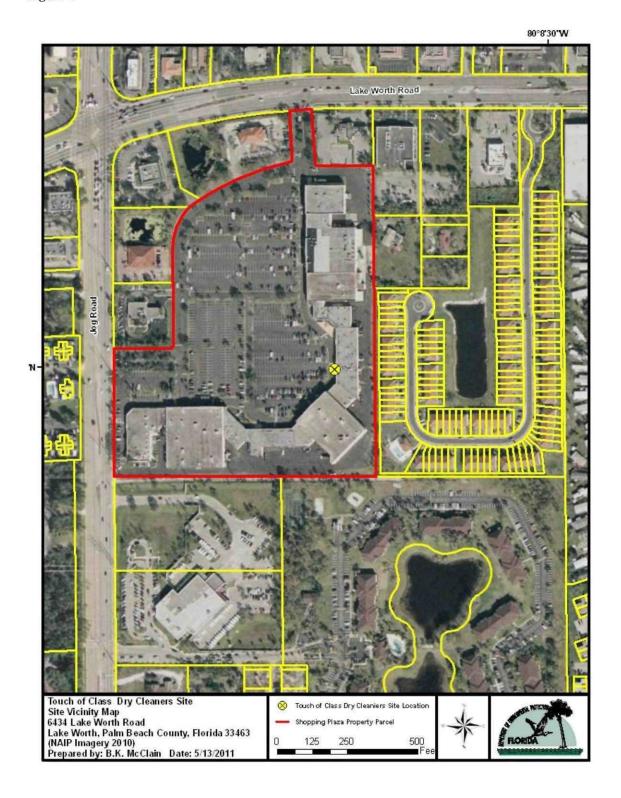
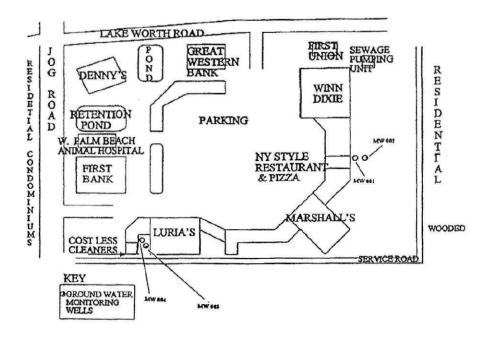


Figure 3



AMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM	Lake Worth Plaza West 6400 Lake Worth Road Lake Worth, Florida
Not To Scale	Property Solutions Job #: 96399



Touch of Class Cleaners Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment

- 1. FDEP, 2011. Touch of Class Dry Cleaners Site Map.
- 2. Palm Beach County Property Appraiser, 2011. Property Records for 6434 Lake Worth Road, Lake Worth, Fl. <a href="http://www.co.palm-beach.fl.us/papa/aspx/web/detail_info.aspx?p_entity=00424427000001280&geonav=Y&styp=general&owner=lw%20jog%20sc%20ltd&city=-1&zip=&method=owner&cidx=-1&sdiv=&sdivnam=&stno=&pdir=&st=&strnm=&sufx=&ptdir=&cty=&rng=&twp=&sct=&blk=&lot=&book=&page=&tangid=&condo=&condoname=&use=&usnam=&sloc=&prd=&pedir=&podir=&famt=&tamt=&fsqft=&srt1=&srt2=&srt3=&stpage=0&adlfilter=
- 3. FDEP, 2011. Comet Database Printout & Figure.
- 4. FDEP, 9/19/96. Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program Application.
- 5. R.L. Polk & Co. Publishers, 1983, 1986-87 & 1988. City Directories for Lake Worth, Boynton Beach & Lantana, Florida.
- 6. FDEP, 7/24/85. Assignment of RCRA Generator ID # (Attached: USEPA, 6/19/85. Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity)
- 7. FDEP, 1/20/87. Generator Annual Hazardous Waste Report.
- 8. Redig, M., 10/24/88. Letter to T. Thompson (attached: EPA, 10/13/88. NHWA)
- 9. H. B. Devery, 7/12/96. FDEP Site Screening Report Form: Touch of Class Dry Cleaners at Lake Worth. (Attachment: RMC Realty Companies, Ltd., 6/27/85. Dry Cleaning Facility and Wholesale Supplier Interim Registration Form).
- 10. RMC Realty Companies, Inc., 7/12/96. Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program Application.
- 11. Burns, W. E., 3/9/98. Letter to M. Leeds (re: Returned Application).
- 12. FDEP, 3/29/99. E-mail to B. Burns.
- 13. Ferrell, J., 4/12/99. DSCP Application Routing.
- 14. Ruddell, J. M., 5/3/99. Letter to M. Leeds (re: notification of ineligibility for DSCP).
- 15. FDEP, 5-2-11. Handler Activity/Violation History: Savoir Faire Cleaners of Lake Worth.
- 16. New York Style Restaurant Pizza, 1011. Webpage/Advertisement http://www.newyorkstylerestaurantpizza.com/location.php
- 17. Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller, 10/27/86. Palm Beach County Court Default and Final Judgment. http://www.mypalmbeachclerk.com/officialrecords/search.aspx
- Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller, 5/26/88. Fifteenth Circuit Court Final Judgment, No. 547.
- 19. Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller, 4/21/87. Florida Department of Revenue Satisfaction and Release of Tax Lien: Dryclean Wizard, Inc. d/b/a Touch of Class.
- 20. USEPA, 5/16/11. RCRA Status of Savoir Faire Dry Cleaners of Lake Worth. http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii query dtl.disp program facility?p registry id=110002544596
- 21. Wierzbicki, P., 2009. Letter to B. Dougherty and F. Yilmaz.
- Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller, 12/4/90. Fifteenth Circuit Court Final Judgment, No. 1090.
- 23. FDEP, 3/23/11. Hazardous Waste Inspection.
- 24. FDEP, 5/3/11. Site 4-Mile Buffer Information.
- 25. US Census Bureau, 2011. Tiger Population Database.
- 26. US Census Bureau, 2010. QuickFacts for Palm Beach County.
- 27. USEPA, 2011. Superfund Chemical Data Matrix.
- 28. Mekeel, D., 5/11/2011. E-mail to C. Feeny.
- 29. FDEP, 2011. Geology Boilerplate References.
- 30. FDEP, 2011. SWAPP homepage.
- 31. Florida Department of State Division of Corporate Records, 2011. DryClean Wizard; LW JOG S.C., LTD; New York Style Restaurant & Pizza, Inc.
- 32. Smith, L., 5/20/11. E-mail to C. Feeny.
- 33. FDEP, 2011. HWCS "HAZARD" database.